

## IN THE CLAIMS:

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Canceled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~striketrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (canceled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 13, 15, 27, and 29 in accordance with the following:

1. (currently amended) An apparatus with a dual-writing function comprising:
  - a first module controlling an interface to an external apparatus;
  - a plurality of second modules each having a cache memory; and
  - a bridge module connected through an interface bus to said first and second modules, without connecting through any other bridge modules, for accomplishing a connection between said first module and said second modules for data transfer there between, wherein
    - the plurality of second modules includes at least two second modules that are set in mirror relation to each other, a first one of the at least two second modules including management means for managing information on a second one of the at least two second modules and for managing an association information between a master area address in the cache memory of the first one of the at least two second modules and a mirror area address in the cache memory of the second one of the at least two second modules,
    - said first module including address designation means for producing addressing information to designate two written-in destinations for writing data received from the external apparatus to be written through said bridge module into said cache memories of the at least two second modules, the address designation means of the first module producing the addressing information based on the association information acquired from the management means of the first one of the at least two second modules, and
    - said bridge module including:
      - address production means for analyzing said addressing information, which is received together with said data to be written from said first module, to produce two transferred-to addresses for designation of said two second modules having said cache memories in which said data is to be actually written and to produce written-in addresses in said cache memories based on the master area address and the mirror area address in the addressing information;
      - and

data transfer control means for controlling data transfer from said bridge module to said second modules so that, after said data is transferred to the two second modules corresponding to said two transferred-to addresses, said data is written at said written-in address in said cache memory of each of the two second modules concurrently.

2. (previously presented) The apparatus with a dual-writing function according to claim 1, wherein said address designation means designates, in said addressing information, a page address in said cache memory of each of said second modules and an offset address in a page designated by said page address, as said written-in address for said data in said cache memory.

3. (original) The apparatus with a dual-writing function according to claim 2, wherein said address designation means designates, in said addressing information, specific information for specifying said two second modules having said cache memories in which said data is to be actually written, as said two transferred-to addresses for said data.

4. (previously presented) The apparatus with a dual-writing function according to claim 3, wherein said interface bus is a PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) bus, and numbers for specifying said PCI bus for said two second modules are designated as said specific information.

5-8. (canceled)

9. (previously presented) The apparatus with a dual-writing function according to claim 1, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one second module is full when data to be read out through said bridge module into said first module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one second module, the one second module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other second module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

10. (previously presented) The apparatus with a dual-writing function according to claim 2, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one second module is full when data to be read out through said bridge module into said first module

is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one second module, the one second module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other second module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

11. (previously presented) The apparatus with a dual-writing function according to claim 3, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one second module is full when data to be read out through said bridge module into said first module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one second module, the one second module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other second module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

12. (previously presented) The apparatus with a dual-writing function according to claim 4, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one second module is full when data to be read out through said bridge module into said first module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one second module, the one second module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other second module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

13. (currently amended) An apparatus with a dual-writing function comprising:  
a first module controlling an interface to an external apparatus;  
a plurality of second modules each having a cache memory; and  
a bridge module connected through an interface bus to said first and second modules,  
without connecting through any other bridge modules, for accomplishing a connection between said first module and said second modules for data transfer there between, wherein

the at least two second modules are set in mirror relation to each other, a first one of the at least two second modules including management means for managing information on a second one of the at least two second modules and for managing an association information between a master area address in the cache memory of the first one of the at least two second modules and a mirror area address in the cache memory of the second one of the at least two second modules,

said first module including address designation means for producing addressing information to designate data to be written, which is received from said external apparatus, through said bridge module into said cache memories of the at least two second modules concurrently, the address designation means of the first module producing the addressing

information based on the association information acquired from the management means of the first one of the at least two second modules, and

in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one second module is full when data to be read out through said bridge module into said first module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one second module, the one second module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other second module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

14. (canceled)

15. (currently amended) A storage control apparatus placed between a disk unit and a host for controlling access to said disk unit by said host, said storage control apparatus comprising:

a disk interface module controlling an interface to said disk unit;

a host interface module controlling an interface to said host;

a plurality of management modules, each including a cache memory, controlling the entire apparatus; and

a bridge module connected through an interface bus to said disk interface module, without connecting through any other bridge modules, said host interface module and said management modules for making connections among said disk interface module, said host interface module and said management modules for data transfer among said disk interface module, said host interface module and said management modules, wherein

the plurality of management modules includes at least two management modules that are set in mirror relation to each other, a first one of the at least two management modules including management means for managing information on a second one of the at least two management modules and for managing an association information between a master area address in the cache memory of the first one of the at least two management modules and a mirror area address in the cache memory of the second one of the at least two management modules,

said host interface module includes:

address designation means for producing addressing information to designate two written-in destinations for writing data received from the host to be written through said bridge module into said cache memories of the at least two management modules, the

addressing information being based on the association information acquired from the management means of the first one of the at least two management modules, and

said bridge module includes:

address production means for analyzing said addressing information, which is received together with said data to be written from said host interface module, to produce two transferred-to addresses for designation of said two management modules having said cache memories in which said data is to be actually written and to produce written-in addresses in said cache memories; and

data transfer control means for controlling data transfer from said bridge module to said management modules so that, after said data is transferred to the two management modules corresponding to said two transferred-to addresses, said data is written at said written-in address in said cache memory of each of the two management modules concurrently.

16. (previously presented) The storage control apparatus according to claim 15, wherein said address designation means designates, in said addressing information, a page address in said cache memory of each of said management modules and an offset address in a page designated by said page address, as said written-in address for said data in said cache memory.

17. (original) The storage control apparatus according to claim 16, wherein said address designation means designates, in said addressing information, specific information for specifying said two management modules having said cache memories in which said data is to be actually written, as said two transferred-to addresses for said data.

18. (previously presented) The storage control apparatus according to claim 17, wherein said interface bus is a PCI (Peripheral Component Interconnect) bus, and numbers for specifying said PCI bus for said two management modules are designated as said specific information.

19-22. (canceled)

23. (previously presented) The storage control apparatus according to claim 15, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one

management module is full when data read out from said disk unit through said disk interface module and said bridge module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one management module, the one management module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other management module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

24. (previously presented) The storage control apparatus according to claim 16, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one management module is full when data read out from said disk unit through said disk interface module and said bridge module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one management module, the one management module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other management module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

25. (previously presented) The storage control apparatus according to claim 17, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one management module is full when data read out from said disk unit through said disk interface module and said bridge module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one management module, the one management module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other management module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

26. (previously presented) The storage control apparatus according to claim 18, wherein, in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one management module is full when data read out from said disk unit through said disk interface module and said bridge module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one management module, the one management module preserves the readout data in a mirror area of said cache memory of the other management module on the basis of a situation of management by said management means.

27. (currently amended) A storage control apparatus placed between a disk unit and a host for controlling access to said disk unit by said host, said storage control apparatus comprising:

a disk interface module controlling an interface to said disk unit;

a host interface module controlling an interface to said host;  
a plurality of management modules controlling the entire control apparatus; and  
a bridge module connected through an interface bus to said disk interface module,  
without connecting through any other bridge modules, said host interface module and said  
management modules for making connections among said disk interface module, said host  
interface module and said management modules for data transfer among said modules, wherein

the plurality of management modules includes at least two management modules that  
are set in mirror relation to each other, a first one of the at least two management modules  
including management means for managing information on a second one of the at least two  
management modules and for managing an association information between a master area  
address in the cache memory of the first one of the at least two management modules and a  
mirror area address in the cache memory of the second one of the at least two management  
modules,

said host interface module including address designation means for producing  
addressing information to designate data to be written, which is received from said host, through  
said bridge module into cache memories of the at least two management modules concurrently,  
the address designation means of the host interface module producing the addressing  
information based on the association information acquired from the management means of the  
first one of the at least two management modules, and

in a case in which a capacity of a master area of said cache memory of the one  
management module is full when data read out from said disk unit through said disk interface  
module and said bridge module is temporarily preserved in the cache memory of the one  
management module, the one management module preserves the readout data in a mirror area  
of said cache memory of the other management module on the basis of a situation of  
management by said management means.

28. (canceled)

29. (currently amended) An apparatus comprising:

a first module controlling an interface to an external apparatus;  
a plurality of second modules each having a cache memory; and  
a bridge module connected through an interface bus to said first and second modules,  
without connecting through any other bridge modules, for accomplishing a connection between  
said first module and said second modules for data transfer there between, wherein

the plurality of second modules includes at least two second modules that are set in mirror relation to each other, a first one of the at least two second modules including management means for managing information on a second one of the at least two second modules and for managing an association information between a master area address in the cache memory of the first one of the at least two second modules and a mirror area address in the cache memory of the second one of the at least two second modules,

said first module including an address designator producing addressing information to designate two written-in destinations for writing data received from the external apparatus to be written through said bridge module into said cache memories of the at least two second modules, the address designator of the first module producing the addressing information based on the association information acquired from the management means of the first one of the at least two second modules, and

said bridge module includes:

address production producer analyzing said addressing information, which is received together with said data to be written from said first module, and producing two transferred-to addresses for designation of said two second modules having said cache memories in which said data is to be actually written and producing written-in addresses in said cache memories based on the master area address and the mirror area address in the addressing information; and

data transfer controller controlling data transfer from said bridge module to said second modules so that, after said data is transferred to the two second modules corresponding to said two transferred-to addresses, said data is written at said written-in address in said cache memory of each of the two second modules concurrently.

30-33. (cancelled)